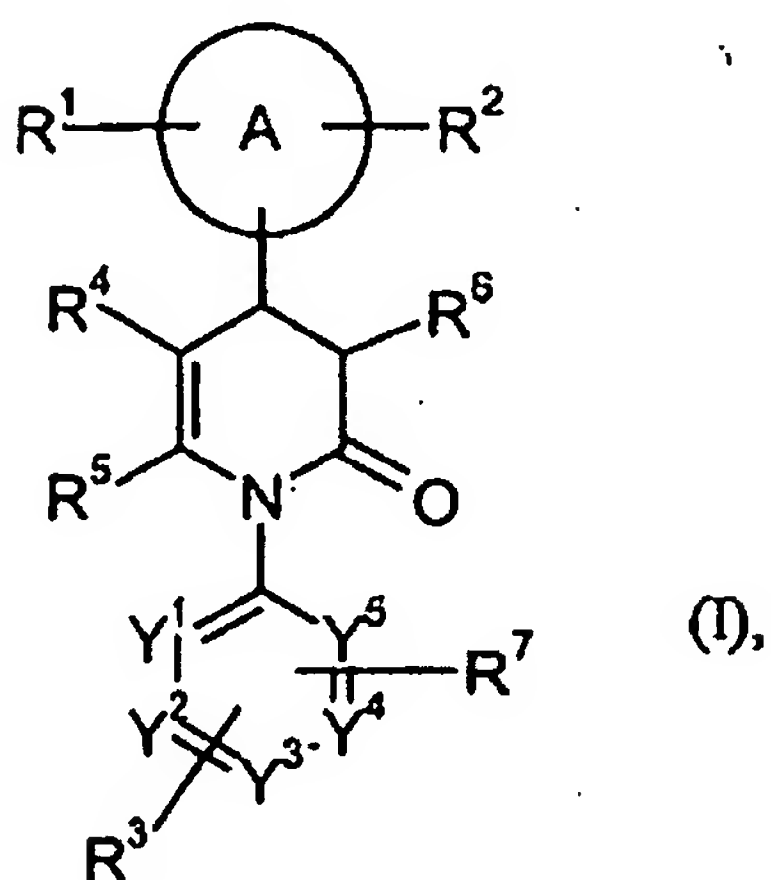


### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings of claims presented in the application.

1 - 3 (canceled)

4. (currently amended) A compound ~~according to claim 1, wherein~~ of formula (I)



wherein

A represents a phenyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen,

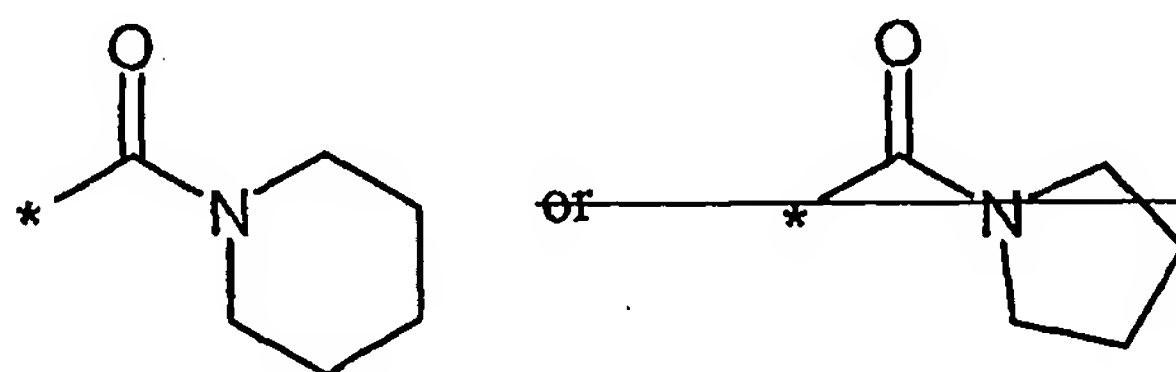
R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano, bromo or nitro,

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,

$R^4$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl or cyano, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with hydroxycarbonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

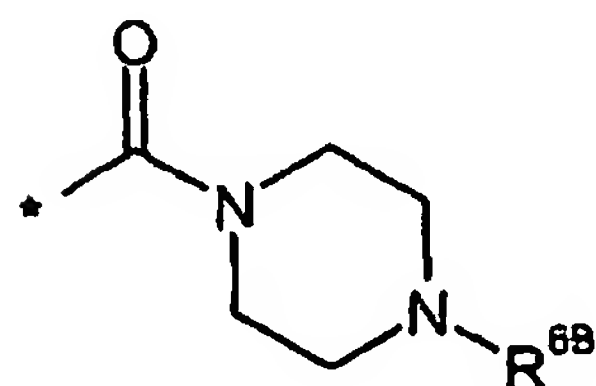
$R^5$  represents methyl,

$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



which is are substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonylamino, oxo, pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino, or

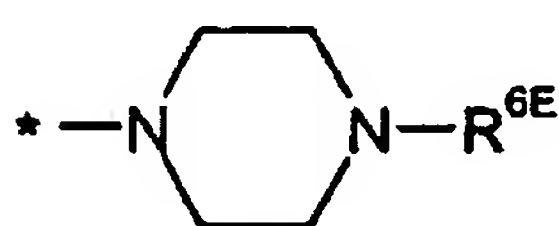
$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



wherein  $R^{6B}$  is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl or pyridyl each of which can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, hydroxycarbonyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, tetrahydrofuryl, morpholinyl, thienyl or by phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, fluoro, chloro and hydroxycarbonyl; and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by: phenyl, pyridyl or pyrimidinyl each of which are further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy which is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl; or by a group of the formula



wherein R<sup>6E</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by fluoro, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-N-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety can be further substituted by phenyl, furyl, pyridyl, hydroxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,

$R^7$  represents trifluoromethyl or nitro,

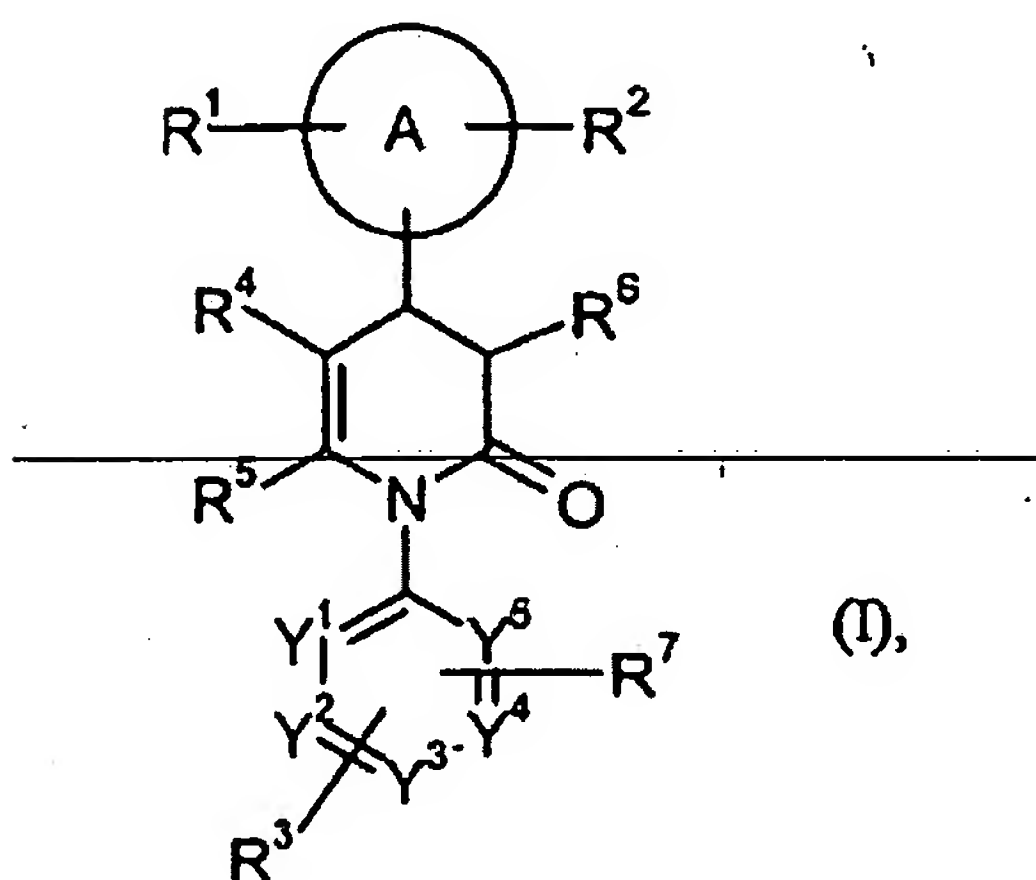
and

$Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$ ,  $Y^4$  and  $Y^5$  each represent CH.

5. (currently amended) A compound according to claim 4, wherein ~~A is phenyl~~,  $R^1$  is hydrogen,  $R^2$  is cyano,  $R^3$  is hydrogen, and  $R^4$  is acetyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl or cyano,  $R^5$  is methyl, and  $R^7$  is trifluoromethyl or nitro.

6-13. (canceled)

14. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmacologically acceptable excipient and thea compound of claim 4 formula (I)



wherein

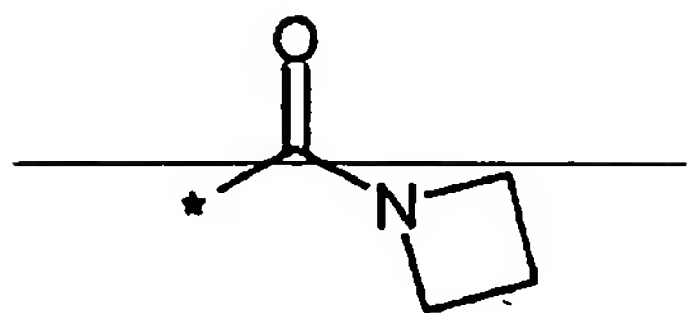
~~A represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,~~

~~R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,~~

~~R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono or di C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl, N-(heterocyclyl)-aminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono and di C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono and di C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, mono and di C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and wherein phenyl can be further substituted with halogen and wherein N-(heterocyclyl)-aminocarbonyl can be further substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or benzyl,~~

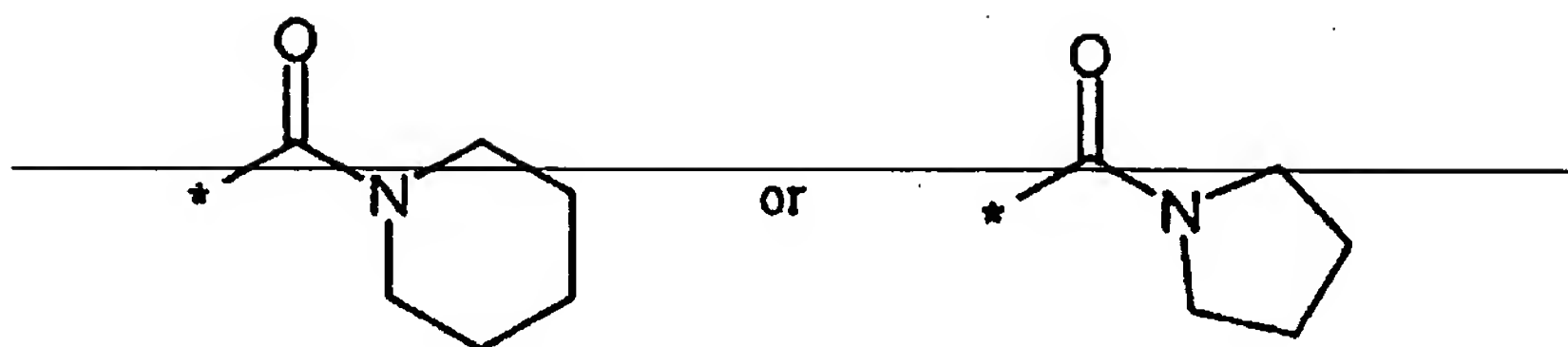
~~R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,~~

~~R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula~~



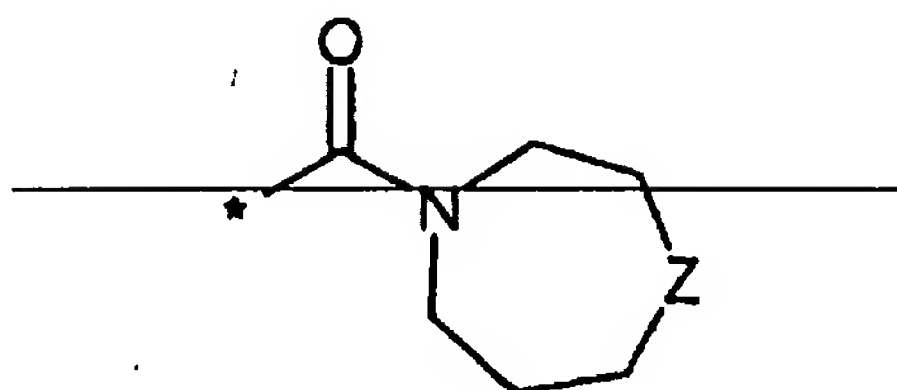
which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl and phenoxy which for its part can be further substituted by halogen or trifluoromethyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



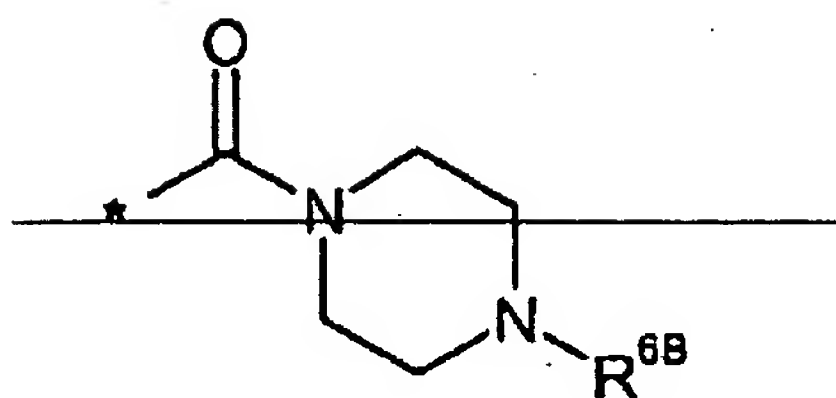
which are substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonylamino, oxo, N-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylimino, N-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxyimino, benzyl and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl which for its part can be further substituted by C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



wherein Z represents  $\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{N-R}^{6A}$ , wherein  $\text{R}^{6A}$  represents hydrogen,  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkylcarbonyl or  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or

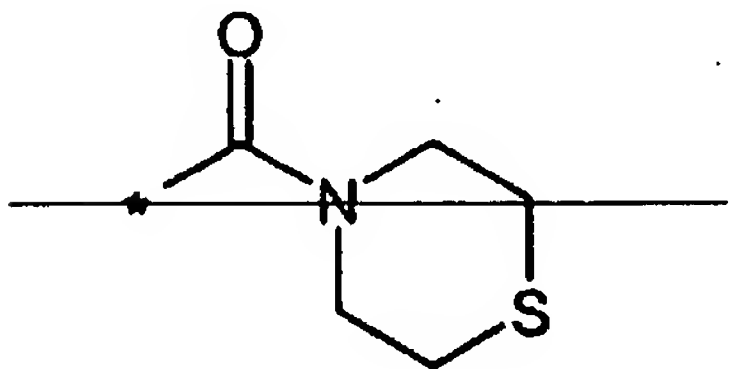
$\text{R}^6$  represents a group of the formula



wherein  $\text{R}^{6B}$  is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl each of which can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano,  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl, hydroxycarbonyl,  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl and  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkylcarbonyl;  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8$ -cycloalkyl;  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy,  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkoxy, di- $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl,  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl or by 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or phenyl which for their part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl, halogen and hydroxycarbonyl; 5- to 6-membered heteroarylcarbonyl; and  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or

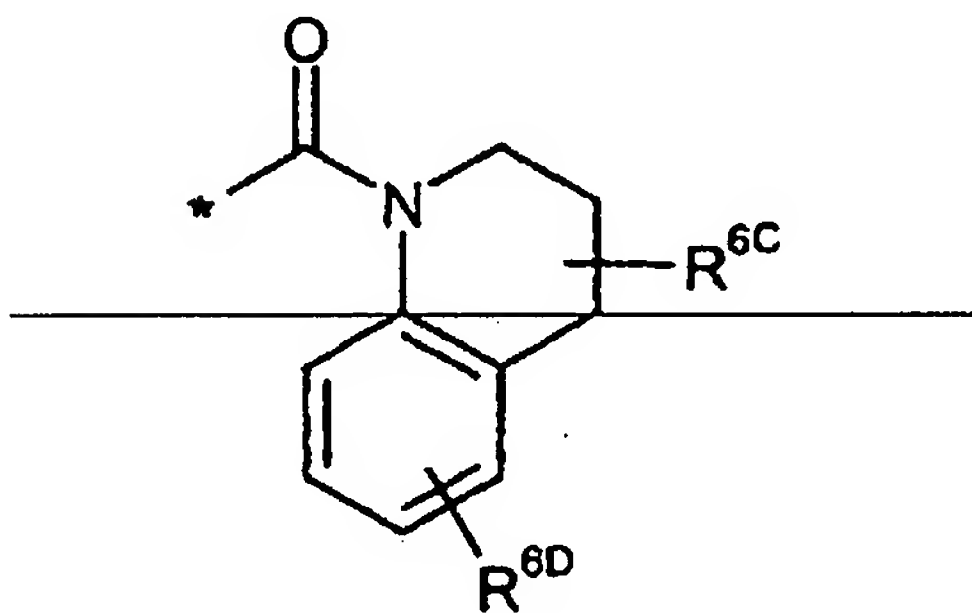


~~R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula~~



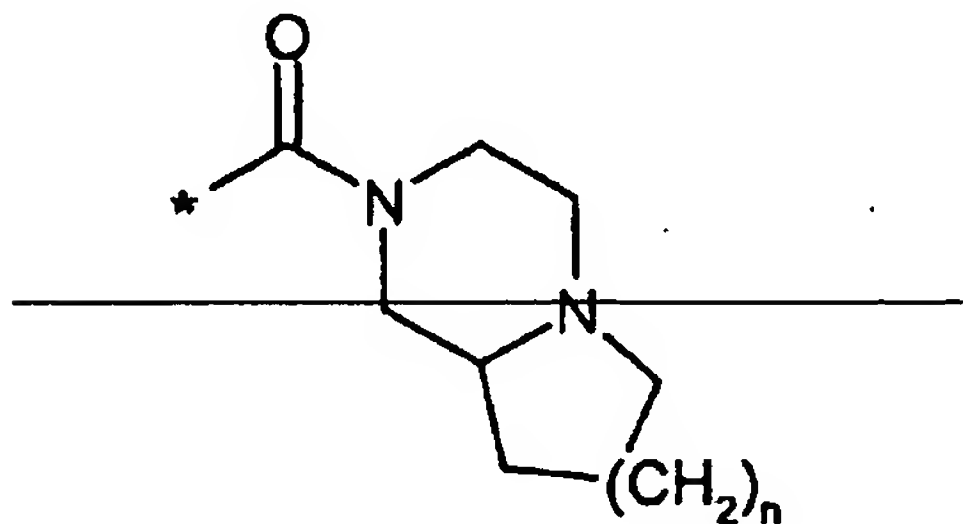
or

~~R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula~~



wherein ~~R<sup>6C</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and R<sup>6D</sup> represents hydrogen or halogen, or~~

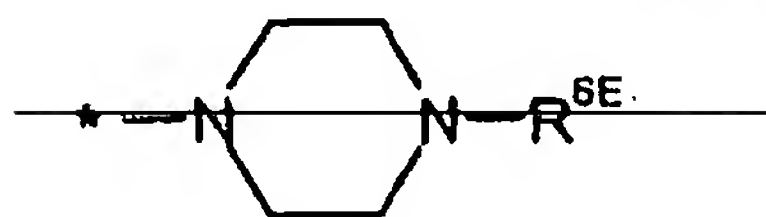
~~R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula~~



wherein ~~n represents an integer of 1 or 2, or~~



~~R<sup>6</sup> represents mono or di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by: phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, each of which are further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy which is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl; phenoxy; N-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-N-phenylamino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; cyano; or by a group of the formula~~



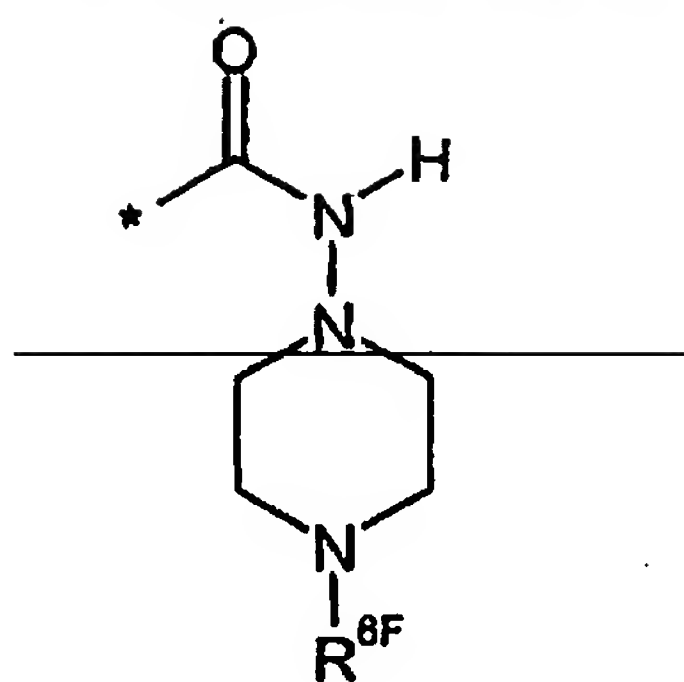
~~wherein R<sup>6E</sup> represents C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by halogen, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or~~

~~R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-N-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety can be further substituted by phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, hydroxycarbonyl, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or~~

~~R<sup>6</sup> represents arylaminocarbonyl wherein the aryl moiety is further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or~~

~~R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-N-arylamino-carbonyl wherein the aryl moiety is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and halogen, and/or wherein the alkyl moiety is substituted by phenyl, or~~

~~R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula~~



~~wherein R<sup>6F</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,~~

~~R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,~~

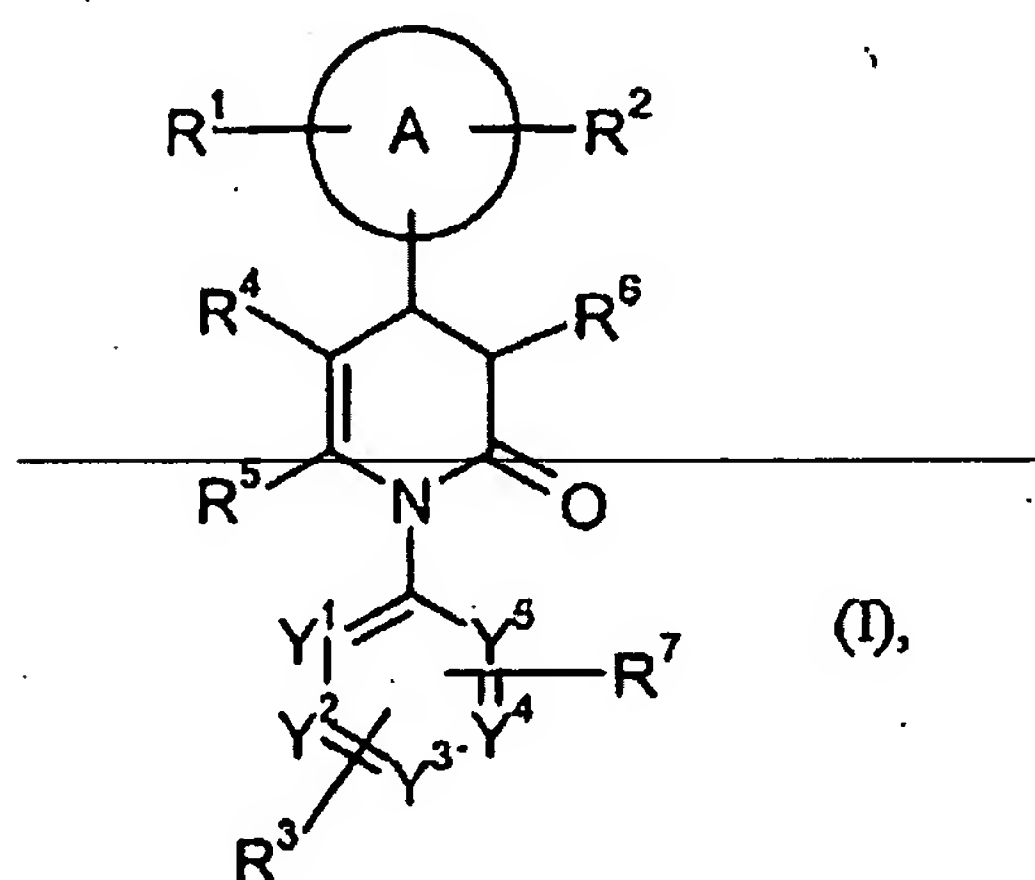
~~and~~

~~Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup>, and Y<sup>5</sup> independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms,~~

or a tautomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15-20. (canceled)

21. (currently amended) A method of controlling chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute coronary syndrome, acute myocardial infarction, or development of heart failure in a human or animal comprising the step of administering to a human or animal the compound of claim 4 formula (I)



wherein

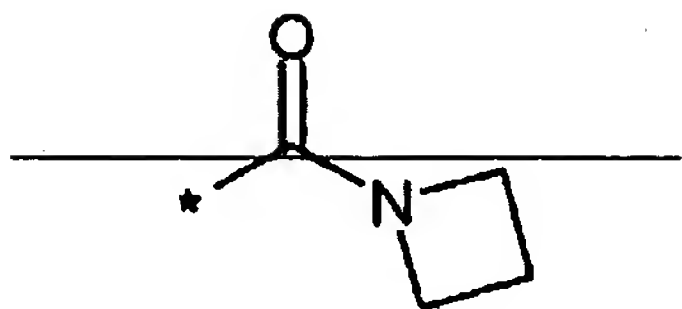
~~A represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,~~

~~R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,~~

$R^4$  represents  ~~$C_4-C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_4-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_2-C_6$ -alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono or di  $C_4-C_6$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkylaminocarbonyl, N-(heterocyclyl)-aminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein  $C_4-C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_4-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, mono and di  $C_4-C_6$ -alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono and di  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, mono and di  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylcarbonylamino, phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and wherein phenyl can be further substituted with halogen and wherein N-(heterocyclyl)-aminocarbonyl can be further substituted with  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or benzyl,~~

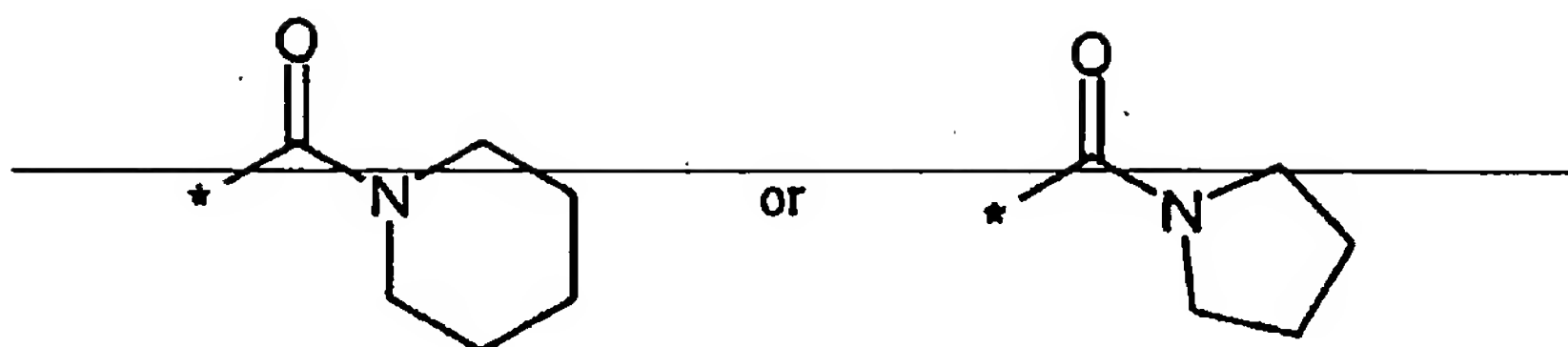
$R^5$  represents  ~~$C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,~~

$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



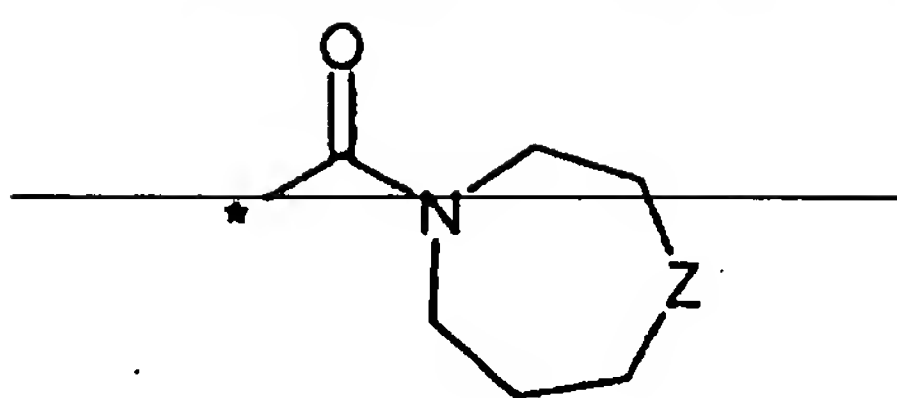
~~which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl and phenoxy which for its part can be further substituted by halogen or trifluoromethyl, or~~

~~R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula~~



~~which are substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, oxo, N-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylimino, N-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxyimino, benzyl and 5 to 6 membered heterocyclyl which for its part can be further substituted by C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or~~

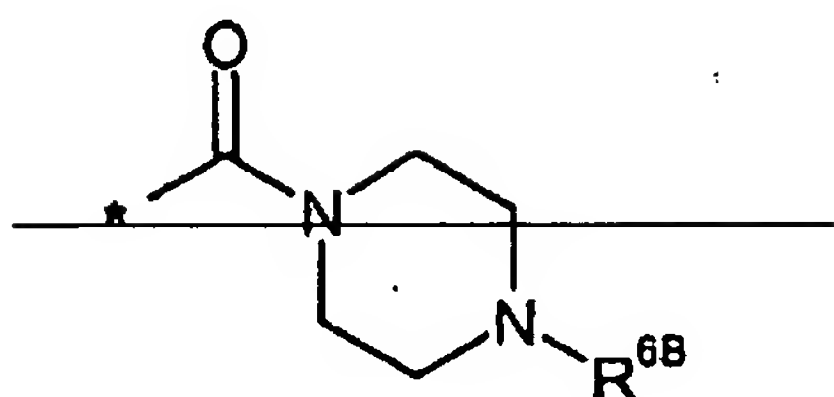
~~R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula~~



~~wherein Z represents CH<sub>2</sub> or N-R<sup>6A</sup>, wherein R<sup>6A</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or~~

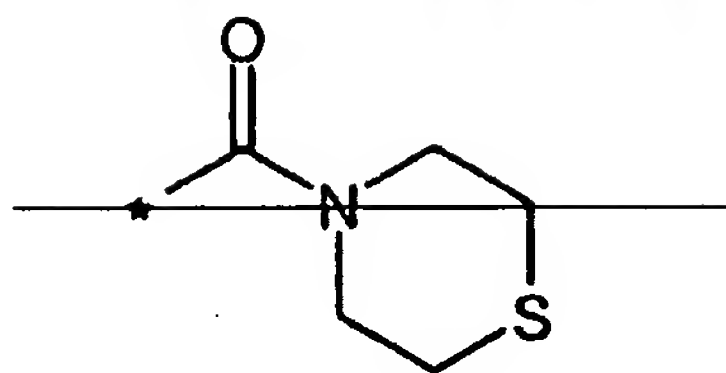
~~R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula~~





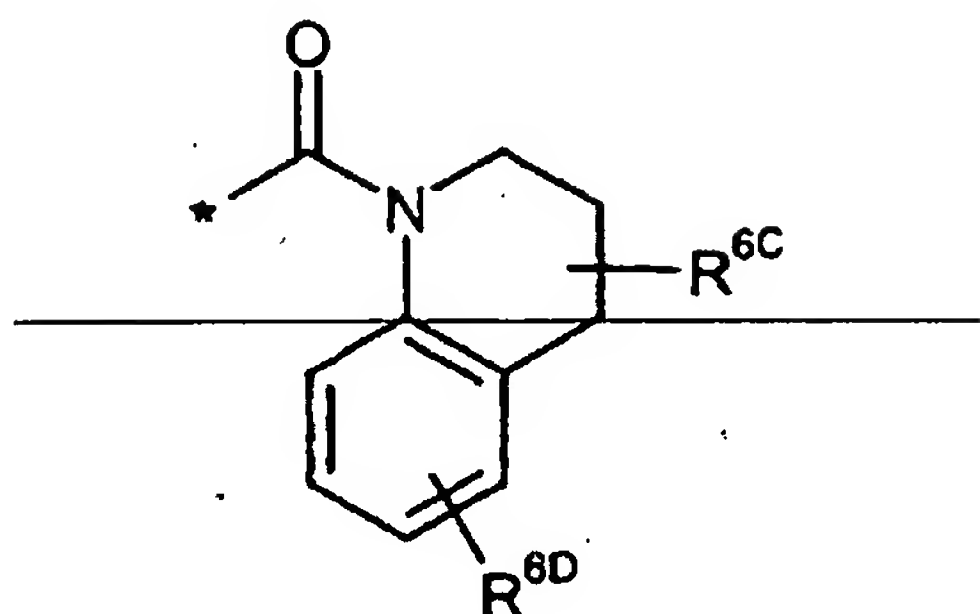
wherein  $R^{6B}$  is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl each of which can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl or by 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or phenyl which for their part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen and hydroxycarbonyl; 5- to 6-membered heteroarylcarbonyl; and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



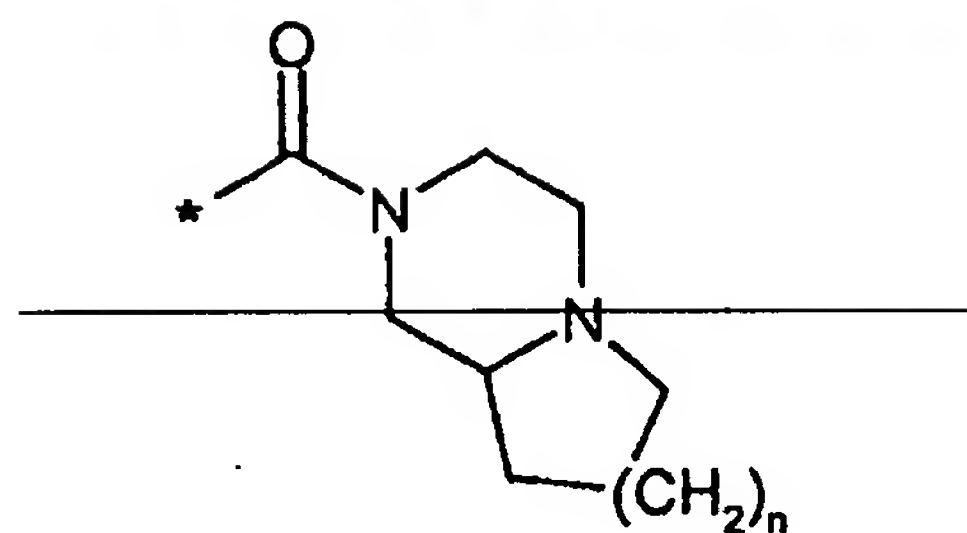
or

$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



wherein  $R^{6C}$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, and  $R^{6D}$  represents hydrogen or halogen, or

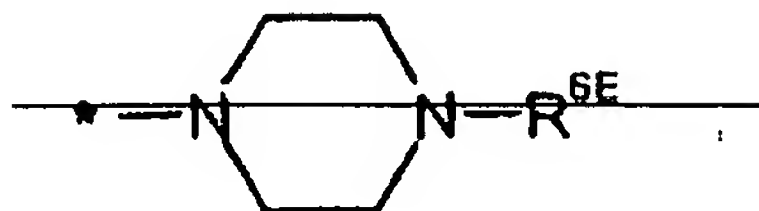
$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



wherein  $n$  represents an integer of 1 or 2, or

$R^6$  represents mono or di- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by: phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl each of which are further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl;  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy which is further substituted by hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl; phenoxy; N- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-N-phenylamino;  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; cyano; or by a group of the formula





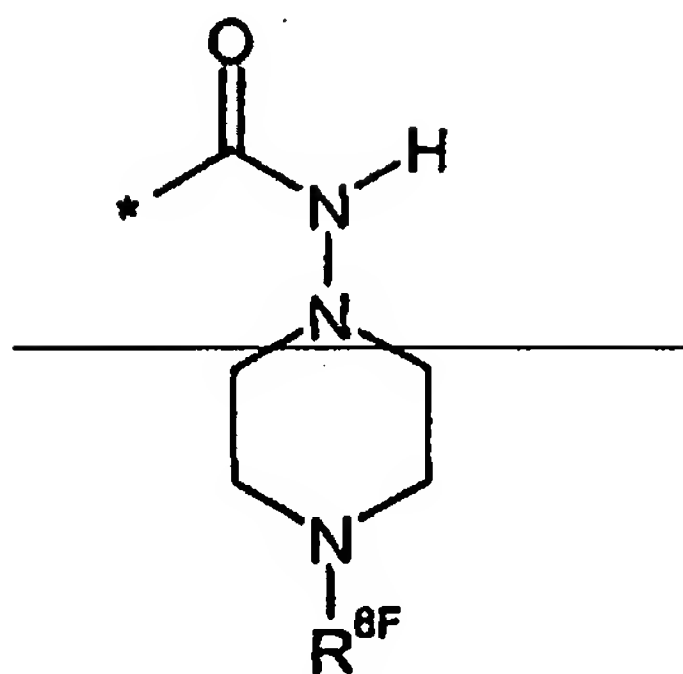
wherein  $R^{6E}$  represents  $C_4-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_4-C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_4-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by halogen,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, or

$R^6$  represents  $N-C_4-C_6$ -alkyl- $N-C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety can be further substituted by phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, hydroxycarbonyl, or  $C_4-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or

$R^6$  represents arylaminocarbonyl wherein the aryl moiety is further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl and  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, or

$R^6$  represents  $N-C_4-C_6$ -alkyl- $N$ -arylaminocarbonyl wherein the aryl moiety is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl and halogen, and/or wherein the alkyl moiety is substituted by phenyl, or

$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



wherein  $R^{6F}$  represents hydrogen,  $C_4-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_4-C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl, or  $C_4-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

$R^7$  represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  $C_4-C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_4-C_6$ -alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein  $C_4-C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_4-C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and  $C_4-C_4$ -alkoxy,

and

$Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4$ , and  $Y^5$  independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms,

or a tautomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.